

CONTENT SUMMARY OF PERIN VILLAGE, HAHN VILLAGE, AND TURPIN SITE

Perin Village: This large Woodland habitation site just to the west of Church Street was collected by local amateurs throughout the nineteenth and much of the twentieth century. Situated on a broad elevated terrace above the Little Miami River, it consists of large concentrations of habitation debris including lithics, bone, and pottery. Much of the site was destroyed for the development of a golf course in the 1950s, and construction for the Hamilton County Park District golf course further disturbed the site. Ceramics and lithics suggest that the major occupations of the site took place during the Middle Woodland (Hopewell) (B.C./A.D. boundary to ca. A.D. 400) and Late Woodland (A.D. 400 to A.D. 1000) time periods. Perin Village was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975.

Hahn Village: The Hahn Site, located just to the west of the Village of Newtown, contains the intact remains of at least two Fort Ancient occupations, and a Late Woodland (A.D. 400 to A.D. 1000) habitation. The latter occupation is represented by significant amounts of diagnostic pottery. Near the center of the 8-12 acre debris zone lies a roughly circular middle Fort Ancient (A.D. 1200 to A.D. 1400) village. A single wall trench house was fully exposed between 2008 and 2010 by the Cincinnati Museum Center. Remote sensing and excavations reveal that the remainder of the landform contains diagnostic features and artifacts of the late Fort Ancient Madisonville phase (ca. A.D. 1450 to A.D. 1625). The Hahn Site is one of the most intact and significant Late Prehistoric sites in the Central Ohio River Valley. The Hahn Site is on the National Register of Historic Places.

Turpin Site: The Turpin Site, located south of Newtown and just west of State Route 32, is a stratified Late Woodland (A.D. 400 to A.D. 1000) and middle Fort Ancient (A.D. 1200 to A.D. 1400) village. It was the scene of intense excavations carried out by Peabody Museum at Harvard in the 1880s, and the Cincinnati Museum of Natural History between 1946 and 1949, and again between 1969 and 1972. The site contained several Fort Ancient age mounds, and exhibits a broad and deep midden representing both occupations. As part of Anderson Greenspace, the site is now protected from development and looting. The Turpin Site was placed on the National Register of Historic Places in 1975.

Cincinnati
Museum
Center

Union Terminal
1301 Western Avenue
Cincinnati, Ohio 45213

NEW EXHIBITS
for the
MUSEUM & ADMIN BUILDING
VILLAGE OF NEWTOWN
3537 CHURCH STREET
NEWTOWN, OH 45244

Date: 17JUL12

Sheet No.

SCHEMATIC DESIGN
PRELIMINARY - NOT FOR CONSTRUCTION

EX.4